

WEATHER.

(U. S. Weather Bureau Forecast.)
Intermittent light rain this afternoon and tonight; lowest temperature about 36; tomorrow fair; colder tomorrow afternoon and night. Temperatures today—Highest, 37, at 3 p.m.; lowest, 33, at 6 a.m.
Full report on page A-2.

Closing New York Markets, Page 16

The Evening Star

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

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NAVY PLANE FAILS TO FIND TRACE OF MISSING CLIPPER

Reports of Sighting Near British Samoa Are Discounted.

FURTHER HUNT PLANNED WITH SURFACE VESSEL

Pan-American Headquarters Scout Fears Plane Had Burned. Apprehension Grown.

BULLETIN

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12 (AP).—The Navy today notified Pan-American Airways, which is seeking its missing Samoan clipper, that an oil slick was discovered 12 miles west of Pago Pago and that a Navy launch was recovering parts of wreckage. "Identification satisfactory," said the unsigned message to the Navy.

PAGO PAGO, Tutuila, American Samoa, Jan. 12.—A Navy plane, after two flights in futile efforts to locate the missing Samoan clipper and its crew of seven, charted a further search today with the aid of a surface vessel. Reports that the clipper was sighted about 74 miles due west of Apia, British Samoa, were received from Dunedin, New Zealand, but the consensus here was that disaster, possibly from a midair explosion, might have overtaken the craft.

Observers here pointed out that the Dunedin reports may have followed a misinterpretation of first unconfirmed reports the clipper was down at Apia. (Pan-American headquarters in San Francisco, discounting the belief the plane had burned, said a Navy plane would take off again at dawn in attempts to find the clipper. Samoa time is four hours behind Pacific Standard time. The International Date Line is beyond Pago Pago.)

Two extended flights around the islands were made late yesterday and the naval plane returned to Pago Pago at nightfall.

Fear grew here that the 21-ton flying boat's gasoline caught fire as it was being dumped into the Pacific Ocean and exploded, killing its ace commander, Capt. Edwin Musick, and the six other crewmen. The clipper carried no passengers.

The plane, only an estimated three minutes out of Pago Pago, was dumping its gasoline preparatory to landing when it last heard from at 8:27 a.m. yesterday (3:27 p.m., E. S. T.).

Oil slick was reported found on the water 12 miles off Tutuila Island. In the same vicinity a column of smoke was reported sighted yesterday.

Last flight with clipper. No further word came from the ship after preparations to land were reported by Capt. Musick, 43-year-old veteran transoceanic aviator. He was on his last flight with the clipper in Pan-American Airways new Honolulu-to-New Zealand service.

The naval aircraft tender Avocet put out from Pago Pago to maintain a night-long search for flares. After daylight it investigated the reported oil slick in an effort to determine whether it might mark the Samoan clipper's burial ground.

At that spot it scheduled a rendezvous with a naval plane piloted by Lt. T. B. Williamson, who made a fruitless 5-hour aerial search yesterday. His take-off was set for dawn (12:30 P.M., E. S. T.).

English helicopters were reported to have sent out a ship to scour the many islands in nearby British Samoa. Natives throughout all the Samoan Islands were asked to post lookouts on mountain peaks. Absence of ships in this area of the South Pacific handicapped the search. Requests were made that steamships coming near the islands to join the search and possibly a plea be sent to Honolulu for the aid of destroyers.

Absence of word by radio was regarded as foreboding. The clipper was equipped with kites from which an aerial could be flown to permit her radio to send if she landed on water and transmission was blocked by island mountain peaks.

The disappearance was the first mishap of any of the Pan-American clipper which has been flying the Pacific.

(See CLIPPER, Page A-4.)

PARKS NON-SUPPORT CASE IS SETTLED

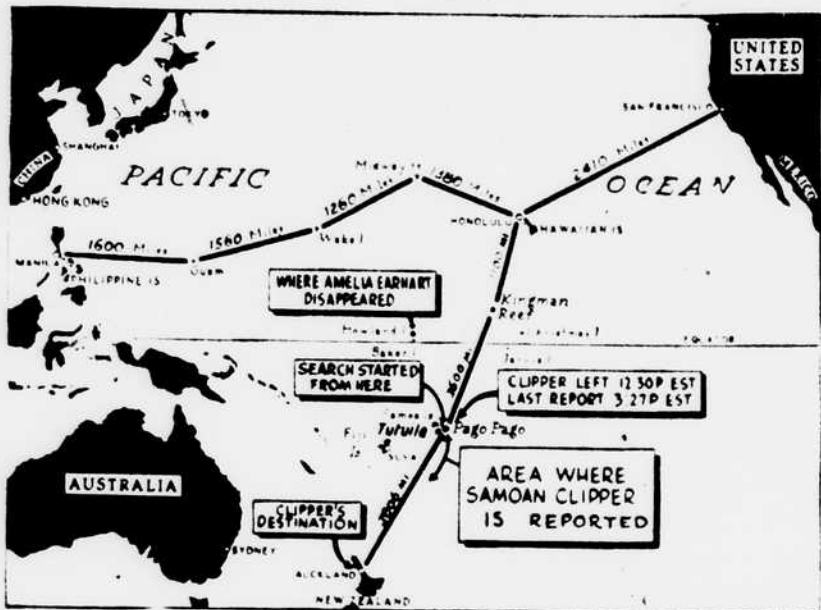
D. C. Soda Clerk Has Made "Financial Arrangement" With Mrs. Ryan, Court Told.

MORGANTHAU, N. C., Jan. 12.—A charge of non-support of an illegitimate child, brought by Mrs. Basil (Pat) Ryan, against Ned A. Parks, Washington soda dispenser, was dismissed in Burke County Court today after Parks' attorney informed the court that "a satisfactory financial settlement" had been made.

Parks, 24-year-old former Morgantouth youth who was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. Ryan about a month before her marriage to the copper fortune heir, entered a plea of nolo contendere shortly after court convened.

His attorney, J. Ed Butler, submitted a judgment which was accepted by the court and by attorneys for Mrs. Ryan, the former Martha Barkley of Morgantouth, who married Ryan November 4.

Scene of Clipper Hunt



Map shows the area in the South Pacific in which the Samoan Clipper, trans-Pacific flying boat, was forced down with seven men aboard. The huge ship was en route from Pago Pago to New Zealand, and carried no passengers.

U. S. ENVOY READY FOR FLIGHT AGAIN

Johnson Prepares to Move to Chungking if Japan Attacks Hankow.

HANKOW, Jan. 12.—In anticipation of a possible flight of the Chinese foreign office and other government departments from Hankow, United States Ambassador Nelson T. Johnson today sent Chinese members of his embassy staff to Chungking to arrange living quarters.

Chungking, in Szechwan Province, nearly 900 miles up the winding Yangtze River from Hankow and nearly 1,500 miles from the coast, already is the seat of Lin Sen, President of the national government.

Ambassador Johnson said he had no intention of moving to Chungking unless and until China's foreign office moves there, and there was no sign such was imminent.

However, if military operations should compel the Ambassador to leave Hankow—as he left Nanking before its capture by the Japanese last month—he and his staff were prepared to proceed to Chungking aboard the Tutuila, smallest of the American Navy's gunboats on the Yangtze.

American consular officers intend to remain here whether the Japanese take Hankow or not.

Shantung Rule Planned. Meanwhile, the Japanese-dominated provisional government at Peiping planned to keep pace with Japan's North China armies by taking over control of Shantung, China's "sacred" province.

Reports through Japanese channels told of the plan under which the Peiping regime would assume collection of taxes in the Province of 34,000,000 population and receipt of customs at Tsingtao, rich port on the Yellow Sea.

Japanese Consul General Shojiro Otaka reopened the Japanese consulate at Tsingtao. The Japanese had taken over the Tsingtao government immediately after they occupied it without resistance Monday.

Tsining Is Captured. Japanese forces driving south from Tsinan, provincial capital, and through the area around the birthplace of Confucius, captured Tsining. The city's fall opened the way for a swift advance on Suchow, Lungshai railway point 100 miles to the south.

Tsining was occupied after an air bombardment and hand-to-hand fighting. The Southern Baptist mission was damaged by bombs, but all Americans in the city were said to be safe.

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ITEM VETO PLAN FACES OPPOSITION IN TEST IN SENATE

House Votes Roosevelt Right to Strike Out Certain Appropriations.

POWER IS DELEGATED BY CHANGE IN BILL

Vandenberg Considers Resolution for Amending Constitution to Give Authority.

BACKGROUND—Favorite device for sneaking through pieces of generally undesirable legislation has been that of attaching them to appropriation bills. With President unable to veto parts of bill and fearful of vetoing entire appropriation measure, rider usually became law as result. In message to Congress, President Roosevelt asked power of item veto.

By the Associated Press. President Roosevelt's request for authority to veto individual items in appropriation bills encountered opposition in the Senate today after an initial victory in the House.

The House voted to provide the authority by an amendment to the \$141,968,515 independent offices appropriation bill, which it passed yesterday and sent to the Senate. The bill followed the President's recommendations for a \$44,000,000 slash behind this year's funds.

Meanwhile, a Senate judiciary subcommittee fixed January 21 as the date for public hearings on the Vandenberg resolution to write the item veto power over appropriation bills into the Constitution.

Senator Austin, Republican, of Vermont refrained from expressing any opinion on the merits of the item veto, but said there was some doubt of the validity of the Woodrum amendment, which seeks to delegate that power to the President by a legislative act without constitutional amendment.

"We might as well face the fact," Senator Vandenberg had said earlier, "that most responsible legal authorities agree this change would require a constitutional amendment."

Glass Favors Amendment. Senator Glass, Democrat, of Virginia said he favored such an amendment. Senator Adams, Democrat, of Colorado called the House proposal "an effort to evade existing constitutional provisions."

Senator Byrnes, Democrat, of South Carolina on the other hand, said he would favor the House legislation if it would accomplish the purpose, but added he would have to study it further.

Some Senators declared privately they would fight the whole idea of vetoing individual appropriations on the ground it would be an invasion of congressional power.

Mr. Roosevelt asked for the authority either by constitutional amendment or ordinary legislation—whichever Congress deemed proper.

Position Under Present System. Under the present system, in order to block an undesired appropriation of \$1,000,000, the President might be forced to veto a \$1,000,000,000 bill providing other funds which might be needed immediately.

If authorized to cut out or reduce an individual item, he could approve the remainder of the bill. The House proposal would set the President free to veto a \$1,000,000 appropriation for the Tennessee Valley Authority. Efforts to replace a \$123,000,000 cut in C. C. funds failed, as did other attempts to change the bill's provisions.

Reports Budget Figure Out. Representative Ludlow, Democrat, of Indiana, floor manager of the appropriation bill for the Treasury and Post Office Departments, which will be considered tomorrow, said his subcommittee had approved "a big cut" in the budget figures.

The Senate still was listening to Southern members talk against the anti-lynching bill.

Senator Reynolds, Democrat, of Texas, leader of the opposition, said the Southerners "have picked up several votes" since the filibuster began. Republican Leader McNary declared, however, the Southerners "are about out of speakers" and predicted a vote on the bill next week.

Senator Reynolds, Democrat, of North Carolina, who has made one long speech against the bill, said he did not "want to do anything that will interfere with President Roosevelt's legislation."

CONDITION OF CARDZOZO "NOT QUITE SO GOOD"

Hoped-for Improvement by Justice Fails to Develop, Doctor Says.

The condition of Justice Benjamin N. Cardozo "is not quite so good this morning," the attending physician, Dr. John Paul Earnest, Jr., reported at 11 a.m. today.

This followed a bulletin last night in which Dr. Earnest said "the improvement in the justice's condition for which I had hoped did not develop during the day."

The 67-year-old member of the Supreme Court is suffering from shingles and a heart attack.



Borah Asks Strict Enforcement Of Laws to Aid Numbers War

Thinks D. C. Police Could Check Rackets if They Tried.

No. 11 of a Series.

By CARTER BROOKE JONES.

The Star's articles discussing the numbers racket as a source of crime and a menace to good government in Washington are causing interest in official circles.

Senator Borah of Idaho, who denounced crime in the Capital on the floor of the Senate a few days ago, was asked by The Star how rackets could be run out of Washington and crime reduced. Did he think more stringent laws were needed?

The veteran Republican leader pointed out that he had not made a detailed study of the District criminal code, but added:

"I'm inclined to think that rather (See NUMBERS, Page A-3.)"

BULLETIN

A young woman identified as Mrs. Orpha Keeler jumped or fell from the ninth floor of the District National Bank Building, 1406 G street, this afternoon. She fell onto an automobile in a parking lot, but was still alive when she was taken to Emergency Hospital.

For purpose of developing long-term policy of dealing with unemployment relief, Senate last summer voted \$10,000 for special inquiry. When sharp business recession appeared last fall committee directed its attention to immediate conditions and invited leaders of Government, labor and industry to present theories and opinions.

By JOHN C. HENRY.

Railroad labor recommended today that regulatory power of the Interstate Commerce Commission be extended to domestic water and air transportation and that railroad freight and passenger rates be increased, contingent on earmarking of added revenue for equipment and labor expenditures.

The recommendations were part of a five-point program submitted to the Senate Unemployment Committee by A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

Earlier at today's session J. J. Pelley, president of the Association of American Railroads, estimated this country's railroads could pay 150,000 men to work if railroad revenues climbed back to normal. He added that a freight rate increase would bring an immediate increase in employment.

Program Is Presented.

The railroad labor program as presented follows:

"That Federal regulation through the Interstate Commerce Commission, be extended to cover domestic water and air transportation, and with early and complete enforcement of Motor Carrier Act to eliminate unfair competition, and competition of subsidized transportation."

"Railroads must pay 8 cents in taxes for every dollar they receive, while their competitors on the highways pay only about 3 cents, and their competitors on the waterways pay next to nothing. This inequality should be corrected. The railroads contribute so much to employment and national purchasing power, buying 19 per cent of our fuel oil output, absorbing 17 per cent of total iron and steel output of the country, 23 per cent of our national output of passenger cars and 16 per cent of the total timber cut, (this figure would be increased to about 29 per cent if indirect purchases were included), that sound economic policy requires an adjustment of this situation."

"That an increase in freight rates and passenger fares be authorized contingent upon this increased revenue being earmarked for use in effecting economies and improving operations and service through the purchase of equipment materials and supplies."

Behind in Maintenance. "The railroads claim they are \$1,000,000,000 behind in their maintenance and increased revenues should be put to use in making up this deficit to the end that this deficiency be absorbed as rapidly as possible."

"3. That the Government continue to handle mail contracts with railways instead of diverting this business to motor truck transportation."

"4. Repeal the Unemployment Profits Tax Act so as to permit roads to make provision in good years to carry them through depression years."

"5. Amend the Retirement Act and provide for compulsory retirement at 70, optional at 65, in lieu of present provision."

During his appearance before the committee, Mr. Pelley explained that (See UNEMPLOYMENT, Page A-4.)

PARIS PLANS 2 SHIPS AS ANSWER TO ITALY

Construction of 42,000-Ton Battleships Is Considered to Meet Threat.

By the Associated Press. PARIS, Jan. 12.—Members of the Chamber of Deputies' Navy Committee declared today that the French government is considering construction of two 42,000-ton battleships to meet the threat of Italy's new naval building program.

Conferees of the naval general staff, Cesar Campinchi, minister of the navy, and the chamber's committee were said to have resulted in a decision to build the huge warships, provided France's naval bases were adequate to receive them.

The navy has begun a survey of its bases and port facilities to determine that point.

Members of the committee also said all vessels included in the 1938 naval program probably would be laid down before spring.

When Premier Mussolini announced January 7 that Italy would build two new 35,000-ton battleships, the Roma and Impero, members of the committee said France must "reply" thereto.

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(See BUSINESS, Page A-5.)

TALKS ENCOURAGE BUSINESS LEADERS

Closer Co-operation Hailed by Sloan at White House.

BACKGROUND—

Sharp business decline of last fall precipitated discussions between administration leaders and spokesmen for various segments of industry. Interrupted by denunciatory speeches of Robert H. Jackson and Secretary Ickes, conference plans seemed abandoned until sudden calling of meeting yesterday at White House.

Predictions of closer Government-business co-operation, made at the White House by five prominent industrialists, encouraged administration officials today in their efforts to stem the recession.

Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., chairman of the General Motors Corp., acted as spokesman for the business men when they talked to reporters last night after an hour and a half in Mr. Roosevelt's office.

Mr. Sloan read a brief statement, penciled on two sheets from a small pad:

"We have had an interesting and constructive talk with the President. All of us agree we have a better understanding of each other's problems, out of which we are sure will come closer co-operation in meeting the difficulties of the moment."

The others nodded assent. They were: Ernest T. Weir, chairman of the National Steel Corp.; M. W. Clement, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad; Colby Chester, chairman of the General Foods Corp. and chairman of the National Association of Manufacturers; and Lewis Brown, president of the Johns-Manville Corp.

Mr. Chester, Mr. Weir and Mr. Sloan were active members of the American Liberty League, which until the 1936 election opposed Roosevelt policies.

Richberg at Parley. Donald Richberg, former U. S. R. A. administrator and now a Washington attorney, also attended the conference. He said it had been a "useful" one.

Mr. Richberg's presence led to speculation that he might help Mr. Roosevelt shape the message which he intended to send Congress soon on legislative steps to strengthen anti-trust laws. He frequently has conferred with Mr. Roosevelt on economic problems.

After Mr. Sloan read his prepared statement, reporters asked him for further comment on the business situation.

He replied that there was "a little better feeling today than a month ago." Mr. Weir echoed this statement, adding: "And there is a shade better business."

"There is no insurmountable conflict between business and the Government," Mr. Weir continued. "If there were, it would look dark for the future."

He said Marvin McIntyre, one of the President's secretaries, had invited the industrialists to the White House. Secretary McIntyre accompanied them to the door of the executive offices when they left at 6:40 p.m.

The President, at his press conference earlier, had said the meeting had been arranged after the industrialists had given mutual friends to understand that they would not be unwilling to talk with him.

The President, at that press conference, declined to identify the small minority of business men whom he recently has accused of monopolistic practices.

(See BUSINESS, Page A-5.)

EXTENSION OF I. C. C. POWER IS URGED BY RAIL LABOR

Recommends Body Control Domestic Water and Air Transportation.

PROGRAM ADVANCED BEFORE SENATE QUIZ

Pelley Says 150,000 Would Be Restored to Jobs With Return of Normal Traffic.

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